Loss of Mines and Railroads Laid to Corruption in Government.

CANNOT FIGHT JAPANESE

Mission School Teacher Gives Intimate Picture of Bloodless Turmoil.

The following letter from a mission chool teacher at Shanghai is especially interesting to students of Far Eastern affairs. It shows, among other things, how thoughtless of underlying reasons and the dangers of villification unsubstantiated by real facts, Americans resbut-us propaganda. While no thinking

SHANGHAI, June 1, 1919.

"You doubtless wonder why they (the Chinese) have turned upon their own officials instead of upon the Japanese. In the first place they know it would be first time lately to patrol and keep down mobe, &c. It was an anxious time the first place they know it would be first time that they went in, but I'm get-In the first place they know it would be exceedingly unwise to stir up trouble with Japan in view of the divided condition of China and the present inefficient equipment and organization of the Chinese army. In the second place they realize that it has been due to the convuptness of their Government officials that most of the Chinese resources—mines, railways, &c., have passed into the hands of the Japanese. In return the Chinese military party has been furnished by the Japanese with arms, &c., to prolong this miserable civil war between the North and the South which is a perfect farce, although a hardship

with patriotism and byally to "China for the Chinese." They look almost pa-thetically to the foreigners, especially Americans, for guidance and sympathy in realizing their ideals. In these recent strikes, which have tied up practically all industries in Shanghal, and which were ordered by the Student Federation. there has been, contrary to general sup-position, practically no anti-foreign feel-ing, except of course a strong and bit-ter resentment against Japan. All things

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NEW YORK.

Japanese are "taboo." There has been an absolute boycott of Japanese shops and goods by the Chinese and their sympathizers here. We had thought of Japan for a summer vacation, but we feel now as though we never wanted to see it again! "Artiette Japan." "Romantic Japan." all originally imported from China. We "foreigners" are realizing more and more avery day we live here. more and more every day we live here the secret scorn of the Japanese and the admiration of the Chinese for Ameri-

No Anti-Foreign Feeling.

can ideals and traditions.

The girl students, too, are in the Stu-dent Federation here. On the last day before they were to go they invited us the school. It really was wonderful. I had no idea we were so close to them. They began with their national anthem (tune, "America") and had prayers and addresses. Even the non-Christian Comaddresses. Even the non-Christian Committee began with prayer, and one girl said in her address if the non-Christians couldn't pray they could at least "go off quietly and think before they undertook any violent step." There's a fine moderation for you that Western students might do well to copy!

Now this huge strike is on in town, started by the sudents to get the "bad officials" out of office. The shopkeepers, factory managers, &c., have joined it and things are thrilling. Through all there is no anti-foreign feiling. The

ident in the Fac East become when swept there is no anti-foreign felling. The into the maeistrom of anti-everybody-their friends and they have worked with person condemns for a moment the in-stitution of foreign missions, for the good | I've ever seen—the students in bands of the cause and world peace, we must ask individual missionaries whether the charity which vaunteth not and is not puffed up merely begins at home—to fall in enduring through an overseas voy-

between the North and the South which is a perfect farce, although a hardship to the people, and which serves as a mere excuse for military officials to ask for appropriations, most of which goes into their own pockets. At any rate there is very bitter feeling between the Chinese students and the Government officials—the "traitors at Pekin"!

The Student Federation represents, as you know, the best and most progressive thought in China. They are filled with patriotism and toyalty to "China for the Chinese." They look almost pa-king in the filled whether to believe it. One or two know whether to believe it. One or two foreign police have had close scrambles with the crowds, but fired into the air

and scared the mob.

Up north the Jap situation is bad.

The Japanese have closed American schools in Tsing-tao and Tsinan-fu and are getting very highhanded. It looks as though American interference must come sooner or later. Then the English in the settlement here have such a su perior bearing to the Chinese. It makes us Americans mad! The whole business combined with an unusually hot wave and the general uncertainty as to ice, food and water, makes quite a thrilling situation. Of course Shanghai, being an situation. Of course Shanghai, being an international settlement, is the safest place imaginable. The Chinese can't pull off anything serious in its bounds. And there are always the gunboats in the river. But if they were called in it would mean landing Japs as well as English, Americans, French and Italians, so I trust that will never be needed, for the Chinese are ready to spring on the Japs.

Of course there are always interest-

Of course there are always interest-ing "upheavals" here. But we hope this will be the last for a while and that things will settle down. We are going on with plans for school next fall as usual and have cabled for more teachers. So it looks as though we were going to keep right on implanting American ideas, even if our peace policies are threaten-ing to blast them so far as the Chinese are concerned! They still seem to trust

excitement we go to baseball matches

excitement we go to baseball matches and play tennis.

On Saturday night there was a huge excitement here. We had just gone to bed when we heard a rustiling sort of row, and called down to ask "Sa "tu" ("What business?") We were told that two men had been caught in the village giving poisoned candy to the Chinese kids. One was a Jap, of course, and the other a Chinese in his pay. The mob chased them; the Jap escaped, the Chinese dodged into our gats house. The watchman shut the gates and the mob howled outside. The students rushed down, harangued the mob, as usual urging "no violenca." The faculty dashed around, and telephoned the police station two miles away. Finally the Chinese rescal was escorted through the village by about ten foreigners, while a crowd of students cleared the way. Once out of the village he was turned over to the police. His bag was examined and had in it caramels wrapped in paper and a bottis of bichloride of mercury! So there is no telling! The Chinese, of course, are fearfully scary and superstitious; and there are quantities of reports of the Japs poisoning the water, the Chinese, tea, &c., and they would be capable of it. They are husky little Prussians in their ways! I'm afraid we're all developing a healthy hatred of them out here. No one is buying Japanese things. Why, I'm even afraid to open my Japanese parasol on the compound for fear of hurting the students' feelings, or making the students' feelings, or making the think it am pro-Jap!

I wish we had some "real" cruisers and men within range. All the American organizations here have cabled the President what owe opinion is, and we hear it is getting his "serious consideration." No one at home seems to realize how overbearing the Japa are not only to the Chinese but to all foreigners as well, in the parts of China that they control. You see they practically own Manchurla, Shantung and the tack of suitable drinking the fortile of the foot of the route the roads are good, and the 155 meles between this point and Urde, a distance o On Saturday night there was a huge excitement here. We had just gone to

not only to the Chinese but to all for-eigners as well, in the parts of China-that they control. You see they prac-tically own Manchurla, Shantung and some of Mongolia—and the Chinese Government is so corrupt that it plays into Jap hands. I wish the foreigners could take it over or be advisers or pro-tectors as they are over the Chinese customs and the salt gabelle.

Sugar Looms in Philippines.

It is the opinion of the Director of Agriculture of the Philippines that sugar will soon become the leading export of the islands as a result of the interest taken in this industry by both domestic and foreign capital. There are now under construction sugar centrals in Ca-lamba, Negros, Pampanga and other sugar provinces, which, when completed, will double the present production of this

Japanese Oil Falls Off.

The production of petroleum in Japan has been decreasing each year since 1914, while the domestic demand has inwhile the domestic demand has in-creased. In 1914 the total Japanese production was 115.849.104 gallons; in 1915, 127.3685.528 gallons; in 1916, 127.-086.624 gallons, and in 1917, 121.790.640 gallons. This decrease it attributed partly to the discontinuance of fron pipe imports for the suningent of the wells imports for the equipment of the wells and partly to the difficulty experienced n locating new sources of supply.

Terrors of the Great Gobi Desert Fade Before the Swift Automobile









GREAT GOBI DESERT OPEN TO TOURISTS

Dreaded Land of Mongol Nomads Made Accessible to Automobiles.

Midway between Pekin, China, and rkutsk, Siberia, in the heart of the Mongolian plateau, lies the Gobi, a sand wept desert, arid, void of vegetationlesolate. On the outer fringes of this lesert and beyond roam the Mongol nonads, whose warlike spirit, peculiar cusoms, picturesque garb and superb horsemanship have given them a prominent place in the history and romance of the

vorld. To cross the Gobi, until recently, was generally regarded as a great adventure—an undertaking only for the brave, the strong and foolhardy, and the successful negotiator usually emerged a hero in the eyes of less venturesome and seasoned

are concerned! They still seem to trust us here and to believe that America is at heart the friend of China.

We hear the S. V. C. is to be called out again to-day. I hope not for the sun is blistering. In the interim of excitement we so to haseball matches.

Railway Commission, after numerous exceptions are to the sun is considered by the content was to the state of the sun is blistering. In the interim of Railway Commission, after numerous exceptions are the content was to the state of the past, for any one with \$129 gold, the price of the trip, one with \$129 gold, the price

forts of travel over this route are in-creased by the hot winds, frequent sand storms and the lack of suitable drinking water. Except in the Gobi desert, fresh water wells are found at distances of twenty to twenty-five miles, but the water is frequently unfit for drinking because cattle and camels bathe in the pools of water surrounding the wells and poor drainage permits this stagnant water to seep back into the wells. Mongolian "yourtes," or inns. have been established at intervals along the

route. Two inns are provided at each of the four rest stations—the complete lourney requires five days-one for the passengers, the others for the native drivers. The day's journey usually be-gins at sunup and lasts until dark, with an hour's rest for lunch. While the days, except during the winter season, are dry and hot, the nights are exceedngly cold, and night travel is imprac-

Along the route caravans are con stantly being met with—great trains of camels and ponies, or bullock carts, all fully laden. Hides, wool and other prod-

numbers of eagles, bawks and ravens are in evidence, while small green lizards are found everywhere, even in the most arid regions. About seventy-five miles from Urga and thence northward the marmot, an animal resembling the American beaver, which is hunted by the natives for its fur, is found.

Urga, the capital of Mongolia, is a most interesting city. Its population

most interesting city. Its population of about 60,000 is composed largely of ismas, Buddhists, who devote their lives to religion, with about 4,000 Chinese and 2,000 Russians. The so-called "Laving God" or Hutukhtu, the third in rank among the Lamaist hierarchy, resides in a temple located about a mile from the a temple located about a mile from the city. He is said to possess the first au-tomobile and the first graphophone brought into Mongolia.

The natives constitute an inexhaustible source of entertainment. Their pic-turesque costumes, the peculiar headof the women, the great leather boots with upturned toes, gorgeous col-ored robes tied with a sash, bristling with long bladed knives, worn by the stern visaged men—the remarkable feats of horsemanship—make a strong appeal to the visitor from the outside world. The Mongols seem to the Men death over joyment from life. When death over takes them their bodies are thrown to the dogs. There are no burial cerethe dogs. When a person to Mongolia. When a person to the dogs. The Mongols seem to get the utmost en-linery whether in lowment from life. When death over-extra pipe or not. the dogs. There are no burial cere-monies in Mongolia. When a person dies his corpse is of no further interest to any one. The dogs and wolves fight for the flesh and the bones are left to

successful and promasses a more cars were ordered and will soon be placed in service of service and the present caravan service between Kalgan and Urga. Hundreds of miles will be cut from the present to train traverses a most difficult to the poor condition of the slow, tortiuous and unsatisfactory route to Urga via Mukden, Harbin, and dition to the poor condition of the slow, tortiuous and unsatisfactory route to Urga via Mukden, Harbin, and the slow to fellow travel is then the traveller who reads his pests than the traveller who reads his pests than the traveller who reads his latest poetical effusion to indulgent ilsteners.

One trunk should contain the light weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight clothing and the other the warm of the weight economical transportation will bring, some relief should be afforded the dense-ly populated portions of China, and new opportunities opened to the frugal and industrious workers of the East, whose labor brings such meagre returns.

FACTORIES CLOSED

Australian Workers Put on Slender Rations.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUX from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. SYNNEY, Australia, Aug. 12.—Factories of long ocean voyages solid metal corners and lithe States of Australia are slowly oming to a standstill, while the scarcity of groceries is unparalleled. Towns like if groceries is unparalleled. Towns like of groceries is unparalleled. of groceries is unparalleled. Towns like Cairns and Wyndham are subsisting on the sienderest of rations and many men are unable to work owing to their lowred vitality.

The shortage of food in Papua will probably compel the Government to turn out 10,000 native laborers to find for themselves in the forests

Facilitates Exports From Siberia.

in Viadivestok, pursuing the policy of encouraging exports from Siberia, has agreed to cooperate with the State Bank and the Credit Chancellery in financing exports. The State Bank will make ruble loans to merchants throughout the interior, and when goods are shipped from Viadivostok the National City Bank will discount bills, an initial line of credit having been approved for advances of 50 to 80 per cent of the value of the goods to be exported. Whenever it is necessary for Siberian merchanis to send when the baggage is shot down the slidegoods unconsigned the bank has arranged to turn over and supervise the sale of goods in the United States.



Wheeler, the Shantung decision by the Peace Conference has aroused a wave of indignation not only among the Chinese, but alse Americans and British in the Orient. Ominous forebodings regarding the transfer of Germany's right to Japan are felt by both British and American residents of China, says Mr. Wheeler. "China declared war on Germany August 14, 1917, in response to an appeal made by President Wilson to all then existing neutrals. He pointed out the advantages that would accrue to all nations by a world settlement based on his fourteen points. As one of these points was the right one of these points was the right commonds in war togs. A primitive nomads in war togs. A primitive Mongol carriage is shown in the middle next to the camel, the old standby of desert travel.

FAR EAST TRAVEL IS QUITE AN ART

Selection of Trunks, for Example, Is Not the Least Important Thing.

Far Eastern travel complicates bagtage requirements because of the trenendous distances and the changes of pledged the foreign Powers to one bag and two steamer wardrob

ing. As a matter of fact most baggage roubles are caused by accumulation of The monopoly to personal experience The monopoly to personal experience Stories related by venturesome travellers who braved the hardships and dangers of a caravan trip across the Gobt desert is a thing of the past, for any one with \$120 gold, the price of the trip, and a desire for adventure, can now board a Buick automobile at Kalgan and board a Buick automobile at Kalgan and the bones are left to the flesh and the bones are left to the the list of the flesh and the bones are left to the flesh and the bones are left to the flesh and the bones are left to the the list it leach on the hillistide.

Regular Freight Service Soon.

As the route is systematized and desopor to the flesh and the bones are left to the chard and the lones are left to the dead to the flesh and the bones are left to the them in the leach of the flesh and the bones are left to the them in the leach of the flesh and the bones are left to the them in the leach of the flesh and the lones are left to concerning a country lose their interest as soon as another country is gached.

As the route is systematized and desopolicy to send them home as soon as they have been read or their as soon as they have been read or their as soon as they have been read or their as soon as they have been read or their as soon as they have been read or their as soon as they have been read or their as soon as they have been read or their as soon as another country is gached.

Such service will open alm articles purchased en route, being of

traveller thought of the bright idea of having his baggage specially made from sheet steel, thinking that this would eliminate all danger of damage, but the sait air, moisture and exposure caused the steel to rust described by the steel to rust des ACTORIES CLOSED

sait air, moisture and exposure caused ing them severely and tearing the cloth the steel to rust despite a thick coat ing from their backs. They then smashe of paint, and the trunks were discarded the furniture and damaged the Assemble before the eight months trip was half by Hall. Not satisfied with this action

Trunks made of vulcanized fibre over a wood foundation, with solid trim- The Military Governor finally had to mings, give the best satisfaction. These take the matter in hand and when he "trimmings" by the trunk people, and the pressed metal trimmings are cer-tainly nothing more than the technical name implies. For the strenuous work

are really baggage insurance, and a medium priced trunk of only fair quality ports and Manila in the future through will, if well strapped, give much longer the assignment of the new 9.500 ton steel service than the unstrapped trunk of experiments of the provided steel steel the steel of the provided trunk ceptional quality. Trunk straps should ship Company. The fourth carrier probbe applied through loops and either ably will be the Wawalona, sister ship screwed or riveted at some point through of the Waban. Also, it is reported, an The branch of the National City Bank in Viadivostok, pursuing the policy of most attractive to baggage handlers and Munham, pioneer of the line, which is an open propurating exports from Sheria has native truckmen, and when readily re- 8,800 ton carrier.

rickety so that drawers no longer fit is the first of the 9,500 ton steamships very largely prevented by the application of corner irons to the inside of the would be three vessels turned over to

ways from the steamer.
One great convenience is to have the baggage readily identified, and for this reason experienced travellers usually religious from Siberia are conveyed by this route to Pokin and Tientsin, and the large tea caravans from Pekin pass through Urga on their way to Siberia.

Heme of the "Living God."

Large herds of antelope are found on both sides of the Gobi. These graceful, speedy animals can easily outrun a mount of car in this difficult country. Great obtain them.

Motor Cars Desired in Persia.

The American legation at Teheran, persia, and surgests that there appears to be a considerable demand for low priced motor cars in Persia, and surgests that American manufacturers send a supply of their catalogues to the legation to be put in the commercial reading room.

The American legation at Teheran, persia, and surgests that there appears to be a considerable demand for low priced motor cars in Persia, and surgests that American manufacturers send a supply of their catalogues to the legation to be put in the commercial reading room.

Short Cars Desired in Persia.

The American legation at Teheran, persia, and surgests that there appears to be a considerable demand for low priced the various pieces. This is a great conticulty no demand for green peas and the various pieces. This is a great conticulation of the various pieces. This is a great conticular to reported quite inactive, there being practical travellers usually have their baggage painted some districtive color or have a wide stripe of the canned goods market in Japan.

The American legation at Teheran, persia, and surgests that the various pieces. This is a great conticular to the various pieces. This is a great conticular to report the color of the various pieces. This is a great conticular to report the color of the various pieces. This is a great conticular to the various pieces. This is a great conticular to the various pieces. This is a great conticular to the various pieces. This is a great conticular to the various pieces. This is a great conticular to the canned doods market in Japan.

The American legation at Teheran, persia, and surgests that there appears to

EDUCATOR TELLS OF CHINA'S UNREST

Secretary of Hangehow College Says British and Americans See Ominous Signs.

PUT FAITH IN WILSON

People Find Nothing in League Covenant to Justify Shantung Seizure.

Special Despatch to The For Eastern Section of The Sun. San Francisco, Aug. 12 .- No Shanghal newspapers have reached here for a week, and it is thought possible that the law recently enacted there by the rate payers' council licensing all publications and placing them under police control may have had a serious effect on their publication. The Japanese rate payers, evidently prompted by the great amount of anti-Japanese news handled by the Shanghai papers, voted solidly for the new law.

That recognition of Japan's rights to Shantung continues the conditions gen-erated in the Orient by Germany's ag-gression in 1897 is the statement of W. gression in 1897 is the statement Regiland Wheeler, Secretary of the Hangchow College, Hangchow, who has just arrived here after a stay of four China. According to Mr. years in China. According to Mr. Wheeler, the Shantung decision by the Peace Conference has aroused a wave of

through her entry into the war to re gain Chinese territories held by Ger many and other foreign nations. Chine supports the principle of the league of nations, but she finds neither the prin-ciple of self-determination nor the prin-ciple of open treatment adhered to in the

hantung disposition."

Mr. Wheeler said the following organ inations were among those who cabled protests: The American Chamber of Commerce in China, the American Asso-ciation, the American Missionary Asso-ciation in Pekin, the American Women' Club and the Anglo-American Associa

Declares China Still at War. PEKIN—Declaring that China is still officially at war and that she must fight the Bolshevik menace in the northwest provinces, the Chinese Foreign Office has addressed a note to the foreign diplomatic body suggesting that the interpolational agreement on the arms embared. national agreement on the arms embargo be considered closed. This agreement the shipment of arms consigned to China and was the outgrowth of the conversa-tions between Japan and America. The Chinese Foreign Office declared that the one bag and two steamer wardrobe trunks for each individual are sufficient, with the certain addition for women of a hat box. Oh, those hat boxes! Women must have their millinery whether man has room for an issued to the provisional authorities a communication advising them that China communication advising them that China communication advising them that Chir is under treaty obligations to suppress oplum and expressing regret to learn from the British Minister that the culti-Baggage is either a bother or a blessvation of the poppy is being revived in Kiangeu. Fukien, Anhwel, Hunan, Sze-chaun, Yunnan, Kwelcow and Manchuria.

ing from their backs. They then smashed the merchants of the city closed their shops for a day as a further protest. The Military Governor finally had to ruled that the proposed salary increase would not be permitted the populace quieted down.

NEW SERVICE TO ORIENT.

Waban Assigned to Pacific Steamship Company.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 12 .- Portland

movable are certain to be removed.

Experience shows that strain and the for the other side of the Pacific, and tendency of wardrobe trunks to become was followed last month by the Coaxed. the Pacific Steamship Company for the The lock on trunks for ocean travel service, and that was accepted as satisshould be flush with the edge of the frunk to prevent its being ripped off when the baggage is shot down the slide ways from the steamer.

One great convenience is to have the forthcoming.

JAPAN SEEKS PRODUCTS OF CHINA, NOT THE LAND

Peaceful Relations With Giant Neighbor Will Enable Her to Care for Ever Increasing Population Through Industrialism.

By KENKICHI MORL Japan's name has been drawn into the

heated discussion of the American Sen-ate over the Treaty of Peace. Before

proceeding to examine the wisdom of

the Shantung settlement it will be of interest to recall a few outstanding

cessions for two railways in Shantuns

province (afterward extended) and a railway sone twenty miles wide, in which

mining operations could be carried on under German direction and by German

In August, 1914, Japan declared war

upon Germany in the observance of her treaty obligations with Great Britain. A Japanese fleet blockaded the German treaty port conjointly with British and French war vessels and a Japanese

military force approached Tsingtao over land from the port of Lungkow with

small British contingent. After a struggle the Germans surrendered and the Japanese expeditionary force occupied

lating to the disposition of all rights, interests and concessions which Germany, by way of treaties or otherwise,

The Treaty With England.

In February, 1917, the British Gov-

ernment gave a promise to the Japanese Government "that they will support

sesses in relation to the Province of

The author of this article, Mr. K. Mori, has studied in many American institutions, including Columbia, and is a recipient of the degree of Master of Arts. For the past academic year Mr. Mori was engaged in research work at the George Washington University as a Fellow of International Law of the Equator."

By the George Washington University as a Fellow of International Law of the Carnegie Endowment for International to support Japan for the distance and possessions of the telands and possessions of the telands and possessions of the Equator on the occasion of the peace conference." In return for a similar support being given to "Great Britain's claims to the German's regard to the distance and possessions of the islands and possessions o

A few days later France also promised to support Japan for the surrender by Germany of the rights possessed by her in Shantung and in the Pacific, with a request from M. Briand, then head of the French Government, "to obtain from China the breaking of its diplometic relations with Germany." Still later Italy also gave a pledge to Japan that she would support Japan at the Peace Conference.

ference. In April, 1917, the United States en

In April, 1917, the United States en-tered the war.

In August, 1917, China was induced to declare war upon the Central Powers, but the treaty of May, 1915, concluded with Japan by China as a neutral state, was not affected by this declaration— that agreement having had no provision to that effect. In September, 1918, the Chinese Gov.

Interest to recall a few outstanding facts which strengthen Japan's claims and interests in that Chinese province. The Germans obtained the Klao-Chau concession from China by virtue of a convention signed March 6, 1898. This gave to them special privileges in a belt thirty-three miles wide, running around Klao-Chau Bay, which included the right to move troops. It also gave to them the treaty port of Tsingtao, where fortifications were erected, and the Germans enjoyed exterritorial immunity from Chinese interference. It also gave to them rights to grant concessions for two railways in Shantung In September, 1918, the Chinese Government negotiated a new agreement with Japan by virtue of which the projected railways in Shauntung were to become a joint enterprise of Japan and China. This agreement, presupposed, as a matter of course, China's full assent to the disposition of the former German rights and privileges in that province. Such was the status of the Shantung Such was the status of the Shantung question when it came before the Peace Conference. Under international law Japan has clearly had uncontrovertible claims in Shantung, regardless of the na-ture of territorial leasehold, derived from the foreging five treaties and agreements two with China and three with Great Britain, France and Italy respectively. Consequently the representatives of the Powers at the conference gave the fol-lowing consideration in the final draft of the treaty of peace submitted to Ger-

In day, 1915, a treaty was concluded between Japan and China in which China stipulated she would "give full assent to all matters upon which the Japanese Government may hereafter agree with the German Government re-lating to the disposition of all or selec-Action of the Peace Congress. "Germany cedes to Japan all rights, titles and privileges, notably as to Klao-Chau and the railroads, mines and cables acquired by her treaty with China on March 6, 1898, and by other agreements

as to Shantung.
"All German rights to the railroad from Tsingtae to Tsinanfu, including all facilities and mining rights and rights of exploitation, pass equally to Japan, and the cables from Tsingtao to Shang-hai and Cheefoo, the cables free of all

Continued on Pollowing Page

FAST ANILINE COLOURS" OF DAYS GONE BY

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